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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,941	02/15/2001	Ned M. Smith	42390P10462	4183

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EXAMINER

STULBERGER, CAS P

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2132

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/784,941	SMITH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cas Stulberger	2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: application, filed 02/15/2001; amendment filed 11/05/2004.
2. Claims 1-19 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 7, and 10, are independent claims.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments, see amendment, filed 11/05/2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,477,513 B1 to Walker et al have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2001/0021928 A1 to Ludwig et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,502,113 B1 to Crawford et al.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-19 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-17, 21, and 23-25 of copending Application No. 09/784,879. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: negotiating an electronic contract and a business relationship between two parties by use of keys and role certificates without the use of a trusted third party.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The phrase "without relying on a trusted third party to provide a common rooted key hierarchy." is a negative limitation that renders the claim indefinite because it was an attempt to claim the invention by excluding what the inventors did not invent rather than distinctly and particularly pointing out what they did invent. In re Schechter, 205 F.2d 185, 98 USPQ 144 (CCPA 1953). (See MPEP 2173.05 (i) Negative Limitation). In order to overcome this rejection, it is suggested that applicant claim how the common rooted key hierarchy is established rather than just claiming it is done without a trusted third party.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2001/0021928 A1 to Ludwig in view of U.S. Patent No 6,502,113 B1 to Crawford et al.

9. In regards to claims 1-19, Ludwig discloses a method and system to promote e-commerce by providing a convenient and computerized means for ensuring that transactions and contracts are properly authorized and therefore enforceable. Ludwig discloses a method of exchanging public keys or cryptographic hash key for each of the parties to a contract or transaction (paragraphs 7-13, figure 3 and associated text); digitally signing and verifying the electronic contract (paragraphs 7-13, figure 4 and associated text); issuing role certificates to participants of the shared business process (paragraphs 14-19, 564 figure 10 and associated text), the role certificates defining authorization of participants to perform at least a part of the shared business process and for using the public keys (figures 5, 10-11 and associated text); and performing the shared business process by the participants (paragraphs 89-121). Ludwig, however, does not explicitly teach registration, negotiating, modification, and distribution of the electronic contracts, nor does it explicitly teach that no hierarchy exists between the parties.

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10. Crawford teaches a method for managing negotiations between parties to a contract, including registering, negotiating, modifying updating, retrieving, displaying and distributing contracts implemented over the Internet, especially one wherein each party to the contract is on neutral ground, so no party has dominance over the other (Crawford: abstract; columns 2-6; figures 1-5 and associated text). Crawford is evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize the benefit of conducting even handed electronic negotiations and transactions and having a means to track the negotiations between parties on a micro and macro level.

11. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the transaction authorization method for verifying and enforcing electronic transactions, to include a non-hierarchical negotiation management system for managing, facilitating and enabling such transactions through one convenient and reliable source, wherein each party is on equal footing and the intention of the parties is evidenced during the negotiation process.

Conclusion

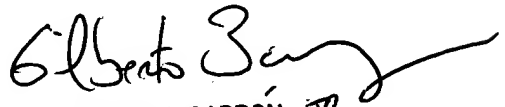
12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cas Stulberger whose telephone number is (571) 272-3810. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00A.M. - 6:00P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571) 272-3810. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CS


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